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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	GERMAINE DOUGLAS O'NEIL, JR.,	No. 2:21-cv-1924 CKD P
12	Petitioner,	
13	v.	ORDER AND
14	WARDEN, CALIPATRIA STATE PRISON,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
15	Respondent.	
16	reespondent.	
17	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a petition for a writ of habeas	
18	corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis	
19	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Examination of the request to proceed in forma pauperis reveals	
20	that petitioner is unable to afford the costs of suit. Accordingly, the request for leave to proceed	
21	in forma pauperis will be granted. <u>See</u> 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a).	
22	Under Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, the court must review all	
23	petitions for writ of habeas corpus and summarily dismiss any petition if it is plain that the	
24	petitioner is not entitled to relief. The court has conducted that review.	
25	The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for	
26	writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). A petitioner satisfies the exhaustion requirement	
27	by providing the highest state court with a full and fair opportunity to consider all claims before	
28	presenting them to the federal court. <u>Picard v. Connor</u> , 404 U.S. 270, 276 (1971).	
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After reviewing the petition for writ of habeas corpus, the court finds that petitioner has failed to exhaust state court remedies. The claims have not been presented to the California Supreme Court. Further, there is no allegation that state court remedies are no longer available to petitioner. Accordingly, the petition should be dismissed without prejudice.¹

For these reasons, the court will recommend that petitioner's petition for writ of habeas corpus be dismissed for failure to exhaust state court remedies.

Accordingly, IT IS HERBY ORDERED that:

- 1. The Clerk of the Court assign a district court judge to this case;
- 2. Petitioner's request for leave to proceed in forma pauperis (ECF No. 2) is granted.

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that:

- 1. Petitioner's petition for writ of habeas corpus be dismissed for failure to exhaust state court remedies; and
 - 2. This case be closed.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, petitioner may file written objections with the court. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." In his objections petitioner may address whether a certificate of appealability should issue in the event he files an appeal of the judgment in this case. See Rule 11, Federal Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases (the district court must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant). Where, as here, a habeas petition is dismissed on procedural grounds, a certificate of appealability "should issue if the prisoner can show: (1) 'that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling;' and (2) 'that jurists of reason would find it

Petitioner is cautioned that the habeas corpus statute imposes a one-year statute of limitations for filing non-capital habeas corpus petitions in federal court. In most cases, the one-year period will start to run on the date on which the state court judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of time for seeking direct review, although the statute of limitations is tolled while a properly filed application for state post-conviction or other collateral review is pending. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).

debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right." Morris v. Woodford, 229 F.3d 775, 780 (9th Cir. 2000) (quoting Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000)). Petitioner is advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). Dated: October 21, 2021 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE onei1924.fteh

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